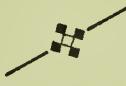


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1935 CATALOGUE
**Zachman's
Pear
Nursery**

Rogers, Minn.



We Specialize In Hardy Pears.



Greetings 1935



Dear Customer:

This catalog is not expensive, however, we feel sure you will find that our highest quality nursery stock is sold at the lowest possible price. It is very easy to pay a thousand dollars for catalogs, but it must be added to the products listed in its pages. The consumer pays for these fine catalogs in the end.

We wish to thank you for the orders you have given us in the past. We trust and hope to serve you again this year. Repeat orders indicate that our customers are pleased with the goods which we shipped them. We send only the best trees and plants.

When you buy nursery stock look ahead! You are betting your time and money that the salesman's story and deceiving picture will come true. What you want is results. Pretty pictures and wonderful stories won't get you the results you want unless they are backed up with the GOODS. Why take chances when you can buy Zachman's northern grown trees?

Our fruit trees made a fine growth this year in spite of the dry summer. Fruit growing in the north is only in its infancy. Hardy fruits, such as apples, pears, plums, cherries and raspberries, are equal to tropical fruits in size and quality. We specialize in new fruits introduced and recommended by the Minnesota Experimental Station.

Our nursery is located 25 miles northwest of St. Paul on State Highway Number 152. We invite you to visit us at any time. We are always glad to show folks our pear trees, which is our specialty. Once more we want to remind you to buy northern grown trees and hardy roots. We believe that this is the first step to success.

Sincerely yours,

L. M. ZACHMAN.

Pears for the North

—♦—
This is the twentieth year since we started experimenting with pears for the north. We are fully convinced now that pears can be successfully grown here in the northwest. We have Mr. Tait's forty-three years of experience with pears at Carterton, Canada. We both experienced failures with other than hardy varieties. They are the only ones that can be successfully grown. We have tried nearly every named variety of pears in our trial ground. For further testing we ship some to Canada and Fargo, North Dakota.



Up to this time we have found only one hardy southern pear, the Douglas Pear, that we think is hardy and can be recommended. We received many letters last year from customers asking if certain pears are hardy and that certain southern nurseries advertise them as being hardy here in the north. Our answer was, "No, they are not hardy as we have tried them." The root stock is another important point to consider. We have tried a number of varieties of root stocks for pears and find that the Harbin Ussuriensis roots are the only hardy pear roots. If the root freezes, the tree must die. We experienced this in 1932 when we lost seventy-five percent of the trees grafted on French roots. These were recommended as being hardy.

We have more than fifty varieties of pears in our nursery now. Some of these are named, others are only numbered. We also have hundreds of seedlings. I believe that some of these will bear fruit this year. We do not recommend any pears until we have tried them ourselves for a number of years. We want to be sure they meet the approval of our customers. Some of the hardy pears are very large and of good quality, while others are of medium size. Some are rather small in size but produce a large yield of good quality fruit. We do not recommend dwarfed pear trees. We sell only HARDY PEAR TREES.

Zachman's Berry Plants Are Carefully And Correctly Graded.

TAIT NO. 1B AND TAIT NO. 4.

These are two Canadian pears of high quality, good size, hardy and blight resistant. I have these two varieties here on trial but will not offer any young trees for sale until I see what the fruit looks like here in Minnesota. I also have several varieties each of German, Russian, French and Chinese pears on trial that do well here, but did not yet fruit.

Prices On Pear Trees

For Trial \$1.00 each.

I sell my fruit trees by the foot, measuring from the roots to the tip of the tree. This way you will know exactly what to buy, and what you will get. Prices below are on all pear trees listed:

4 to 5 foot, each, \$.50	2 for \$.90	5 for \$2.00
5 to 6 foot, each, \$1.00	2 for \$1.75	5 for \$4.00
6 to 7 foot, each, \$1.25	2 for \$2.25	5 for \$5.60

USSURIENSIS OR WILD PEAR

This is a native pear of Manchuria where the temperature ranges to about 47 degrees below zero. The fruit of this winter pear is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 inches across. The foliage is very ornamental in the fall, due to the bright red color. Truly this is one of the newest and finest ornamental trees of the day. Its many slender limbs may be twisted or braided together to add to its beauty during the summer and winter. A three-crown Ussuriensis tree braided into one crown in our nursery causes more excitement in visitors than any other tree. This beautiful tree may also be shaped and sheared to any shape or form desired. It also is a very desirable tree for school, church ground and roadside on account of its sturdiness.

4 to 5 foot, each \$.75	2 for \$1.40
5 to 6 foot, each 1.00	2 for 1.80
6 to 8 foot, each 1.50	2 for 2.80

Zachman's Pear Trees are tested and will grow anywhere.

See Zachman For Quality Nursery Plants And Seeds.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING PEAR TREES

Pear trees should be planted the same as other fruit trees. First, dig a hole large enough so the roots can be spread without crimping them. Then cut off one inch from the end of each root, and plant six inches deeper than the tree stood in the nursery. Next, shovel the dirt in and around the roots, packing it well as you do so. If your ground is sandy or dry, it is well to pour a pail of water in the hole before you complete filling in with dirt. Weeds and sod should be kept away from growing trees. A straw mulch may be used. Do not use manure or sawdust on young fruit trees. Cut off the end of the limbs and the leader to the last strong bud.



Raspberry Plants

THE RED RASPBERRY

The raspberry is one of the best small fruits for the Northwest and can be grown anywhere and on any soil that grows potatoes, without any great amount of care. It is one of the most palatable of all fruits with practically no waste or extra work in canning and produces good crops every year.

In 1930 the income to Minnesota raspberry growers was estimated at \$150,000 for plants and \$200,000 each for marketed fruit and fruit from home gardens. A grand total of more than a half million dollars. Mr. H. G. Larson, St. Louis County, had part of a city lot, less than one-third acre, in raspberries, selling 1,000 quarts for \$250.00. There is always a good demand for raspberries.

WHY ZACHMAN'S BERRY BUSHES ARE BETTER

We are pioneer berry plant growers, and one of the largest plant growers in Minnesota. Years of experience have taught us how to grow better berry plants. We claim to have the best berry plants and continue to keep this title. We cut off all of the last summer's growth two inches under the surface and burn the stalks. This destroys mildew which is very

Our Ornamental Shrubs Will Improve Your Home.

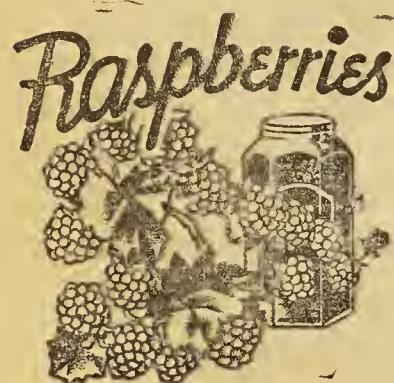
common in some varieties of raspberries and causes heavy losses to berry growers. I have seen entire fields destroyed by this troublesome disease.

By cutting the parent plant, it not only destroys mildew, and other diseases that hibernate on the canes over winter, but it will help make stockier canes and more roots. It takes us two years with this method to grow a crop of plants. We do not spare time or money when we grow plants. We want the best and I am sure we have them. Our plants are double State Inspected. We dig our plants with a tractor power digger that brings out all the roots. Our modern machinery, planters, cultivators and diggers enable us to sell the best plants for but little money.

Buy only the best — It does not pay to plant poor berry plants.

THE CHIEF RASPBERRY

Chief is one of the newest raspberry varieties developed by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm at Excelsior. It was tested as a leading commercial early variety for all parts of Minnesota and the Northwest. Test revealed it to be hardier and it outyields Latham 13 to 30 per cent.



No commercial grower can afford to be without this valuable raspberry on account of its earlyness. For the individual grower, Chief is chief of all raspberries. The farm family must have a raspberry that is immune to mosaie and mildew. Chief fills the bill. Over 90 per cent of our raspberry fields are destroyed by these two troublesome diseases. This new raspberry is not only early and disease resistant, but the fruit is of the finest quality. It is very firm, bright red and brings from 50 cents to \$1.00 a crate more on the market. Plant at least a few hundred Chief plants and enjoy this fine fresh fruit next summer; or a still better advice—plant one acre and supply your neighbors or townfolks with raspberries.

Pear Trees Must Be Grafted On Hardy Roots.

THE LATHAM RASPBERRY

Latham is another one of Minnesota's valuable raspberries. It has brought berry growers thousands of dollars and is still holding its own. No commercial grower should be without Latham on account of its large berry and being that it is ten days later than Chief, it prolongs the berry season for the berry grower. The canes are not quite as vigorous and hard as Chief and are susceptible to mildew and mosaic. Although Latham can be grown successfully if planted in check and on hills or somewhere in the open to give them good air drainage.

If you intend to plant a field of raspberries, plant at least one-fourth of it to Latham. Your success is my success. I am growing both kinds and sell whatever a customer wants. I have had a number of inquiries the past years for (Big Four or Redpath Raspberries). Both of these are the Latham. Nursery salesmen use these names in order to make a sale and get more money for their plants. If there was a better raspberry than Chief and Latham for the cold Northwest, I would like to have it.

Zachman's berry plants are **State Inspected**; free from disease..

GRADING RED RASPBERRY PLANTS

There is a great deal of difference in grading raspberry plants. Nearly every plant grower has a different idea about it. I believe the most satisfactory way is the way I am grading.

The grade No. 1-A are canes $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter and up.

The grade No. 1-B consists of plants $\frac{1}{4}$ & up with good roots.

The grade No. 2 consists of plants $\frac{1}{4}$ and down.

I do not pack one plant in any grade that has not sufficient roots to grow. I believe this is the fairest way to sell berry plants. The customer may select the grade he wants. Of course, they are priced according to grade too. If you buy just berry plants, the nursery can ship anything—big plants and little plants. Naturally your stand will be uneven on account of the uneven plants.

Zachman's berry plants are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

No Free Gifts — We Sell Only First Quality Stock.

Strawberry Plants

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH STRAWBERRIES

There is no trick about growing the best strawberries in any ordinary garden soil. Now you can buy strong, well rooted plants, guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition for about half the usual nurserymen's prices direct from our farms.

Plants should be set about 18 inches apart each way in a small garden, or in rows 5 feet apart and the plants 1 foot apart for field culture. This would require 8,700 plants to the acre or a trifle over 50 plants to the rod of land. With good care one may expect one pint of fruit to the plant. Some varieties have yielded 10 to 15,000 quarts per acre.

Spring planting is best. Spread out the roots in setting out plants, water them thoroughly and pack down firmly. Cut runners after blooming time, to strengthen the plants and increase size of the berries. Plants will usually bear 3 to 5 years.

PREMIER

Early — Aptly described as the one strawberry without a fault. Although nearly a week earlier than the

Dunlap, it maintains a heavy production over a long period of years. The firm, bright red berries maintain large size well throughout the season. Because of its "frostproof" qualities, a Premier crop failure is practically unknown. The most popular early and mid-season berry.



BEAVER

Early — Beaver has been called a "world beater." A recent introduction of outstanding merit, commonly heralded it as the most promising of the June bearing varieties. For several years it has surpassed all standard varieties in most sections where tried. You may be interested in the good points claimed for it. Several days earlier and easier to pick than Premier.

Good shipper and general market berry. Good color, inside and out; large, holds its size well to the end of the season. Equal to Dunlap and Premier in quality. Very heavy yielder. Plants are vigorous and healthy. Splendid plant maker, hardy; looks like the best all-around June variety to date. If you are interested in a good strawberry, try Beaver.

DUNLAP.

Mid-Season — Dunlap needs no introduction as it is the best known and most widely grown strawberry in the Northern and Eastern half of the United States. It is an equally good market or home berry, adapted to all types of soils.

BLAKEMORE

Early — The new early strawberry introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Has been tested in all parts of the country and found unusually prolific in plant making and berry production. Plants extremely healthy and able to withstand dry weather. Do well on poor soils. Berries are good size, bright, even red all over, and all the way through. An extra firm berry which may be left on the vines several days after ripe and reaches the market looking bright and fresh. Every berry of uniform size and shape.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Mastadon — Four acres produced 1,386 crates or 22,176 quarts in one season! If you have been growing the ordinary Everbearing strawberries and have never seen the Mastadon, it will be difficult for you to understand just how it will produce 5,600 quarts per acre.

POSTAGE ON STRAWBERRY PLANTS is about 10c per hundred plants; 35c per five hundred plants; 50c per thousand plants.

POSTAGE ON RASPBERRY PLANTS is about 15c per hundred plants; 30c per two hundred; 50c per five hundred.

Unless you send money for postage we will ship C.O.D. for postage.

Bargain Counter Nursery Stock Is Always High Priced.

Progressive — "Put on your overcoats and pick enough strawberries for shortcake." This is the hardiest of the Ever-bearing strawberries, producing large crops of medium sized fruit from July until heavy freezing. This is one of the older varieties but still a good variety and should appear in all catalogs. The season has been favorable to growing strawberries and our plants are strong and healthy.

Zachman's Strawberry Plants are grown right, dug, sorted and packed right. Try our guaranteed plants!

Grapes

Beta—The Standard Hardy Grape. In the past Beta has been the most widely planted grape in the Northwest and for commercial purposes has proven highly profitable. Since its origination some years ago in Carver County, Minnesota, it has spread rapidly throughout Minnesota and the adjacent states.



Yields from one-half to one bushel per vine have been obtained in well cared for vineyards. There has been a tremendous demand for jelly and grape juice the past few years and those who have been growing Beta and Alpha have found their crops highly remunerative.

Alpha—An Improved Beta. Although a more recent introduction than Beta, Alpha is forging ahead rapidly to the front and is preferred to it by most of those who have grown both. It is one of the group of super-hardy grapes that has made commercial vineyards culture so popular and profitable in recent years. While Alpha is similar to Beta in size and appearance, and equal to it in hardiness and yield, it is commonly considered to possess much higher sugar content and much better flavor than Beta. Originated near St. Cloud, Minnesota, Alpha today stands as the most popular of the commercial grapes for Minnesota and the Northwest.

Zachman's 1935 Fruit Plant Prices

RASPBERRY PLANTS

	50	100	200	500	1,000
Chief No. 1-A, 2 yr. old...	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$4.80	\$10.00	\$18.00
Chief No. 1-B, 1 yr. old....	1.20	2.00	3.60	8.65	15.00
Chief No. 2, suckers.....	.70	1.25	2.40	5.75	11.00
Latham No. 1-A, 2 yr. old	1.40	2.50	4.80	10.00	18.00
Latham No. 1-B, 1 yr. old	1.20	2.00	3.60	8.65	15.00
Latham No. 2, sucker ...	.70	1.25	2.40	5.75	11.00

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	50	100	200	500	1,000
Beaver .....	.60	1.50	1.80	4.00	7.00
Blakemore .....	.65	1.10	2.00	4.50	7.50
Premier .....	.50	.90	1.60	3.75	6.25
Senator Dunlap .....	.50	.90	1.60	3.75	6.25

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	50	100	200	500	1,000
Mastodon	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	12.00
GRAPES	each		6	12	25
Beta, 2 yr. old. ....	.20	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.50
Alpha .....	.20	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.50

Currants

No farm or city garden should be without currants. They can be planted along the edge of your garden or between apple trees. They are fine for sauce and make excellent jelly when mixed with apple juice.

Mulch every year with lawn clippings, leaves or straw. After fruiting, remove all the three-year-old wood.

Red Lake, (Minnesota No. 24) was introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm a few years ago. The bushes are vigorous and bear enormous crops. The berries are bright red and large on long stem bunches, which makes it easy to pick them.

No. 1, two-year-old plants, each, \$.40; 5 for \$1.80; 10 for \$3.50

Read The First Pages Of This Catalog Before You Order.

London Market. Bushes vigorous, upright, fruit medium to large, color dark red, sprightly acid flavor, very productive. **No. 1, two-year-old plants, each \$.35; 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$3.00**

Gooseberries.

Como, Minnesota's New Wonder Gooseberry. (Minnesota No. 43). Described by the originators, the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, as follows:

"A vigorous, productive plant with exceptionally healthy foliage. Fruit roundish or slightly oblong. Ripens green, quality fair, holds on the bushes a long time in good market condition without scalding, even in the hottest weather. The plant is only moderately thorny, many thorns dropping from the two-year-old wood."

The advent of Como marks the greatest advancement made in mid-western gooseberry culture in many years.

Each \$.35; 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$3.00

Quarantine Notice

Because of a new federal quarantine, we are not shipping currant or gooseberry plants to points outside of Minnesota.

Black Raspberry

The extreme popularity of this splendid blackberry is well deserved for it is not only the hardiest of the better blackberries, but is the best in quality. Plants are vigorous and very productive. Probably the best for home and commercial plantings in the North.



25 for \$1.20; 100 for \$2.50; 500 for 8.50

Ancient Briton—A remarkable market variety of medium size and best quality. Very hardy and berries sweet.

12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.65; 100 for \$5.00

Blackberries are a wonderful fruit and help fill the gap between raspberries and grapes. The canes grow five to eight

feet long, but may be pinched off when two feet tall to make them bush out. A few dozen plants in a corner of your garden mulched with six inches of straw will supply any family with this delicious fruit. Protect in winter by laying them down.

Apple Trees

We are listing only the better varieties of apples. We had a number of inquiries for red Delicious apple trees last year and for the benefit of all we will print in our catalog that we have discontinued the Delicious because it is not hardy. We bud or graft our apple trees on hardy roots only. Southern seedlings are not hardy with us. We lost a fine twelve year old apple tree during the winter of 1933 on account of tender roots.

SUMMER APPLES

Duchess of Oldenburg—A large beautiful apple streaked red on yellow, tender and juicy. Fine for cooking, very productive.

Ripens early in September.



Erickson—Originated at Aitkin, Minnesota, and pronounced by leading horticulturists as the hardiest variety known to the apple family. Exceedingly large, of splendid flavor, solid bright red color when ripe. A hearty bearer, keeps until October.

Recommended for planting where other varieties freeze out.

FALL APPLES

Folkwell—This is a Minnesota product and derives its name from the first president of the University of Minnesota. The tree is hardy, large, and spreading. Very vigorous, and regularly productive. Fruit is large, round, and of a greenish yellow color with heavy blush. Flesh is medium fine grained, firm, tender, and juicy. Keeps until late in the fall.

Pattens Greening—Tree extremely hardy. Productive and an early bearer. Fruit large, green when picked changing to yellow. Fair for eating and excellent for cooking. Season, September to December.

WINTER APPLES

Big Red Haralson— The prize origination of the Minnesota Experiment Station. No finer red winter apple has ever been introduced. The outstanding feature of the Haralson is its keeping quality, keeping in perfect condition until late in the spring. The Haralson is also free from blight, for while in the midst of other varieties badly affected with blight, the Haralson stood through it all entirely unaffected. Best of all, the Haralson has the tendency to bear early-Haralson orchards therefore come into bearing much more quickly than most other varieties. It produces a good size, deep red apple of excellent flavor.

McIntosh— Tree vigorous with spreading head, a good annual bearer. Fruit above medium size, smooth, yellow covered with crimson, flesh snow white, crispy, very tender aromatic and sub-acid. Season, October to January.

Northwest Greening— Trees of Wisconsin origin, vigorous and hardy, Fruit large, nearly round, of greenish yellow color, flesh yellow, fine grained and firm, sub-acid, smooth and attractive. Season, December to May.

Wealthy—Fruit large, red, regular and of the very best quality. Tree vigorous and thoroughly hardy and bears very young. A good market variety. Season, October to February.

Red Wing (No. 59)— One of the original Perkins Seedlings. Fruit is conical in shape, beautifully striped and splashed with red, hangs tight to the tree until ready to pick. Flesh firm, and fairly juicy, quite sour when picked but becomes fine for eating in mid-winter. Tree is spreading grower and not subject to blight. Keeps until spring.

CRAB APPLES

Dolgo— A new, red-jellied Siberian Crab. This crab was brought from Russia to South Dakota Experiment Station in 1897 and introduced in 1917. A vigorous, productive tree and exceedingly free from blight. Fruit full of juice, jells easily, makes a rich, ruby-red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor. The tree is a strong and sturdy grower and is winning favor in many localities.

Early Strawberry—Tree very vigorous and productive, flesh juicy, rich, sub-acid, with an agreeable flavor. August.

Virginia—A fine grower, free from blight. Fruit size of Tranendant, color red. Fine for cooking and for cider. Season, September and October.

Whitney—Very hardy, productive, handsome foliage. A dessert apple of good quality. Color red, flesh juicy, tender and rich. Comes into bearing very early. September.

Sweet Russets—Season, August and September. Fruit large, green, russet, with faint blush. It is the very best of its kind for eating from the tree and especially for pickles and preserves. Very hardy, and regular bearer. First degree hardiness.

If you intend to plant a large orchard, write for special prices.

APPLE AND CRAB TREE PRICES

4 to 5 foot, each \$.80; 5 for \$3.75; 10 for \$7.00

5 to 6 foot, each 1.00; 5 for 4.75; 10 for 9.00

Plums and Cherries

The plum is the natural tree fruit of the North. No farm or village home even in North Dakota and Montana need be without this luscious fruit which is as easily raised in this climate as oranges in Florida or peaches in New Jersey. They begin bearing early, often the next year after planting and continue so abundantly that they bear themselves out in ten to fifteen years. The native plums of this section were small and not always the best flavor, but during the last twenty-five years horticulturists have by experimenting and cross fertilization with Japanese and European plums brought forth new and improved varieties that are equal in size and superior in flavor to the choicest California plums usually found in fruit stores.

Never plant one variety of Plums or Cherries, neither just one tree alone. The blossoms must be cross pollinated in order to get a good crop of fruit. With an order of six or more plum or cherry trees we furnish free of charge a pollinating

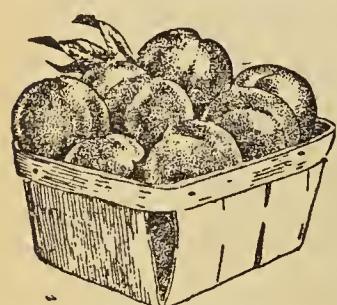
Read The First Pages Of This Catalog Before You Order.

plum tree which should be planted in the middle of the other plum and cherry trees. If your order consists of twelve trees we furnish two pollinators and so on.

The summer growth on cherry and plum trees should be cut off every spring one-half to two-thirds. It's the thin and young limbs that bear the fruit.

Fiebing Prize Plum—The last word in a new plum for the Northwest. Just introduced by Charles Haralson of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. This plum was awarded the Fiebing Prize, the highest ever awarded a new plum. Fruit is extremely large, firm flesh, excellent flavor, beautiful red color.

Underwood—The best, most favorably known of the many plums originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm.



Bears annually, is of large size and excellent flavor; flesh firm, small pit. It may be readily peeled for canning. Underwood and Waneta should be planted near together to insure setting of fruit.

Tonka—Has stood the severest tests of soil and climate for 20 years. Trees are exceptionally hardy and very productive. Fruit large, small pits, medium light red; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and tender. Skin is smooth. Season, August 15 to September. Excellent commercial plum on account of its long keeping and shipping qualities.

Superior (No. 194)—This is a new plum introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. This is the largest and finest plum ever introduced. It is a prolific bearer. Everyone who has ever tasted this fruit said it is the most delicious plum in the state. Bears the second year after planting. We have only a limited amount of these trees and will not sell more than six to a customer.

Monitor—Tree medium in size, but vigorous, produces a compact, rounded, well-shaped head, hardy and productive; fruit is large, roundish, well colored, with dark, dull red; flesh firm, moderately juicy, sweet; quality good; stone medium in size, cling; late mid-season. Very promising as a market plum.

Red Wing—Tree is moderately vigorous, upright spreading, quite hardy; fruit very large, firm, yellow overlaid with bright red; flesh moderately juicy, sweet; quality very good; stone medium to large in size, entirely free; midseason. An excellent variety for home use and an attractive market plum.

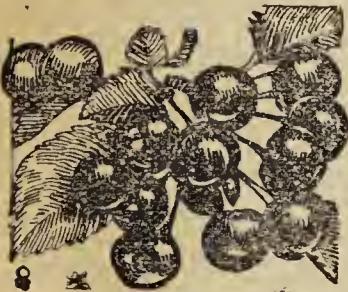
PRICES OF PLUMS

4 to 6 Foot, each \$.90; 10 for \$8.00; 25 for \$18.75; 50 for \$35.00

ZUMBRA CHERRY—A low growing tree, vigorous and very productive, showing the characteristic profuse bearing habits of the sand cherry crosses. The fruit reaches one inch in diameter and is borne in thick, rope-like clusters along the slender branches of last year's wood. Color very dark, nearly black when ripe; flesh firm, greenish, sometimes tinged with red when fully matured; stones small, free; quality good with a flavor resembling its sweet cherry parent. One of the most promising of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm productions.

Nicollet Cherry—The nearest approach to the true sour cherry, that has been produced in the Northwest. The tree is

small, bush-like, hardy except in Northern portions, fruit is small, roundish, oval. Skin thin, medium tough, color dull cherry red, flesh greenish yellow, tender, juicy, mildly sour, cherry-like in flavor and texture, quality good. Season, August.



Opata—This is Sioux Indian for "bouquet" and is the first of the plums of the Sand Cherry Cross to ripen. At blooming time it is a gigantic bouquet of white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. It blooms just a little later than the American plum and escapes the frost danger that so often gets the crop of wild plums. The Opata is a Sand Cherry Cross. The wild sand cherries of the Dakotas with the Gold Plum of California. The trees of the Sand Cherries Crosses should be grown as bushes, not trees, for the reason that you can grow twice as much fruit and one or two years earlier by letting them branch from the ground, than they will if you make them in tree form, and they are much longer lived in bush form.

Bargain Counter Nursery Stock Is Always High Priced.

Color of the flesh green, flavor very pleasant, ripens about July 15 and will hang on the tree in good condition for about two weeks.

Sapa—The Sioux Indian word for ‘blaek’—“As dark as, the shadows of even’ banked in the Western Heavens.” Turning the branehes of this tree back when fruit is ripe exposing the long ropes of glossy black fruit to the rays of the sun, the baekground, the smooth bark and glossy dark green foliage are a pleasant sight. Good for home consumption and the home market, marketed to best advantage in grape baskets or quart boxes. They sell readily and at good priees this way. When it first commences to mature the skin is dark green. The flesh a royal purple. The color of the skin and flesh gradually change until it is as black as the darkest night. These Sand Cherry Crosses are excellent for canning, jellies or jams, as the skin entirely disappears with eooking.

PRICES ON CHERRY TREES

4 to 5 foot, each \$.75; 10 for \$7.00; 25 for \$16.25; 50 for \$30.00

Order early and take advantage of Free Offer.

Evergreens

Scotch Pine—The Scotch Pine is a very satisfactory tree for groves and windbreaks. Also, has its place in landseaping as it makes a fine ornamental tree, very rapid in growth, perfectly hardy, and does exceptionally well in East half of South Dakota and also points South and Southeast. Transplants



more rapidly than other Pine. There are lots of good windbreaks of this Pine in the Northwest. It produces a large tree. Write for Speeial Priees for wind-break Evergreens.

Black Hills Spruce—The Black Hills Spruce is a native of South Dakota, and is therefore hardy enough for the wind swept bare prairie country of the Northwest. It grows readily on all soils and because of its close growing branches and heavy

See Zachman For Quality Nursery Plants And Seeds.

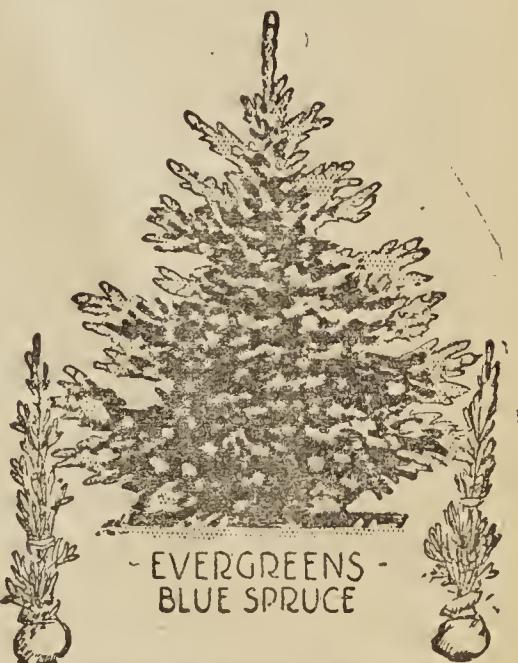
close set foliage, it is one of the best spruces for ornamental purposes. It will stand trimming well and can be made into a very attractive hedge. Its compact habit of growth lends itself well to windbreak purposes and its dark green color, which it retains throughout the winter months, gives you a promise of the spring to come. Iowa farmers have found this tree particularly valuable for windbreaks and ornamental purposes, and found that its use has actually increased the value of their farms as real estate.

18 to 24 inches \$2.00; 24 to 30 inches \$3.00; 30 to 36 inches \$5.00

Colorado Blue Spruce—This is undoubtedly the most beautiful of the evergreens, and has come into use with surprising rapidity in the last few years for ornamental purposes. It has adapted itself to all conditions and the better the conditions the more rapid the growth.

The trees vary in color from light green to beautiful shades of blue. The price, of course varies with the color. Only about one in twenty seedlings develops the beautiful blue color, and the balance grade down from blue to light green. They are perfectly hardy.

18 to 24 Inches, \$2.50; 24 to 30 Inches, \$4.00



Dwarf Mugho Pine (Pinus mughus)—An excellent dwarf pine, always in good demand in a high class landscape. There is a difference in Mugho pines. Our trees are of the many stemmed, true dwarf growing variety. This evergreen is exceedingly attractive in the springtime when the upright new growth gives the appearance of miniature candles covering the entire bush. Deep green foliage. Exceedingly hardy. There is a place for it in every foundation and low evergreen planting.

15 to 18 Inches, \$2.00; 18 to 24 Inches, \$2.50

Our Stock Is Backed By 20 Years Of Growing.

Arbor Vitae—A well known evergreen, excellent for screens, when planted in a partially protected spot, grows very compact, easily transplanted. (This is a flat leaved or branched evergreen.) Specially desireable for all points South, East or Northeast. Arbor Vitae stands trimming, which makes it very desireable for hedges and windbreaks in all that part of the country adapted to its growth. Its root system is of the type that makes it easily and safely transplanted, either as a balled and burlapped tree or “naked” as trimmed in the nursery.

2 to 3 Foot, \$2.00; 18 Inches to 24 Inches, \$1.75

NOTICE TO EVERGREEN PURCHASERS

Our larger and more expensive evergreens are shipped with ball of dirt covered with burlap and are guaranteed to grow. Dig the hole large and deep enough so ball is covered three inches with dirt. Do not remove burlap.

10% may be deducted on orders of two or more.

On Lots write for Prices.

EVERGREENS WITHOUT DIRT FOR WINDBREAKS

These are freshly dug evergreens and roots puddled in mud.

	each	25	50	100
Norway Pine .. 12 to 18 Inches, \$.30		\$6.25	\$10.00	
Scotch Pine ... 12 to 18 Inches, .25		5.00	8.50	
Scotch Pine ... 8 to 12 Inches, .20			8.50	\$15.00
Spruce 8 to 12 Inches, .25		8.50	8.50	
Spruce 12 to 15 Inches, .30		7.00	13.00	

Above varieties seedlings, 6 to 8 Inches, \$10.00 per 100

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Mountain Ash, European—A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July to winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. Very popular for lawn planting. Hardy in all sections.

8 to 10 Foot, each \$1.50; 2 for \$2.75

Birch, European, White—A distinct, native species of vigorous, rapid growth. Bark white, leaves triangular, taper-

Read The Instructions For Ordering On Inside Back Cover!

ing and pointed. It is very hardy and will grow in sandy or rocky soil and in any climate.

6 to 8 Ft., each \$1.60; 2 for \$3.00; 8 to 10 Ft., each \$2.00

Elm, American, White— This is the noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests. A fast grower, extremely hardy and in every way desirable for street and park planting. The American Elm is the first choice of the experienced landscape designer.

6 to 8 Foot, each \$.60; 2 for \$1.00

8 to 10 Foot, each .90; 2 for 1.60

Chinese Elm, (Ulmus Pumila)— A very hardy species extensively grown in Siberia and Northern China. The tree is not as large as our American Elm, but is very graceful and shapely. It has become very popular in some localities on account of its ability to thrive on very dry soil and in extreme climates. It is a fast grower, making a medium sized tree much sooner than the average shade tree. It is a wonderful tree for street planting as it reaches maturity earlier and does not become overgrown.

6 to 8 Foot, each \$.70; 2 for \$1.30

8 to 10 Foot, each 1.25; 2 for 2.40

Poplar, Lombardy— Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to extravagant heights. Is much used for screen hedges. Makes a striking feature in any landscape.

5 to 6 Foot, each \$.30; 10 for \$2.50; 50 for \$11.00

6 to 8 Foot, each .40; 10 for 3.50; 50 for 15.00

WEEPING ORNAMENTAL TREE

Niobe Weeping Willow— A hardy tree with graceful, drooping, golden twigs, very desirable for park or lawn purposes. Well suited to planting anywhere in the Northern states.

6 to 8 Foot, each \$1.00; 2 for \$1.80

Birch, Cut Leaved Weeping— Early with long drooping branches and very finely cut foliage. One of the most graceful trees for ornamental lawn planting.

6 to 8 Foot, each \$1.60; 2 for \$3.00

8 to 10 Foot, each 3.75; 2 for 7.00

Hardy Shrubs

There is nothing that makes a home more attractive than a fine hedge around the lawn. We are listing the more popular kinds but can supply any other hedge plant not listed. We have put the price on our hedge plants down so everybody can buy a hedge this year.

LILACS

Lilac time is the loveliest time of the year. Who is there who has no memories of childhood permeated with the fragrance of lilacs? There is something lacking in the home ground that does not have at least one group of this good old-fashioned flowering shrub. You will find that those we list are perfectly hardy under any conditions.

Common Purple—Is perfectly hardy, makes a dense growth from 6 to 10 feet high, flowers fragrant; is often used for hedge purposes.

2 to 3 Foot, each \$.50

Persian Purple Lilac—6 to 8 feet high, with slender upright branches, foliage rich green; blossoms in late spring with pale lilac colored flowers. Very fragrant.

2 to 3 Foot, each \$.50

Charles X—Rapid in growth, leaves glossy. Large loose trusses of reddish purple. A fine variety.

2 to 3 Foot, each \$.60



Shrubs

Snowball, Viburnum Lentago—Large clusters of cream flowers followed by bluish black fruits. Leaves bronze in spring, orange and scarlet in fall. 15 to 20 feet. May and June.

18 to 24 Inches, each \$.45

Inspect Our Trees! Be Convinced Of Their Quality.

Anthony Waterer—Makes a bush 18 to 24 inches high, covered from spring till late in the fall with large beads of crimson flowers.



18 to 24 Inches, each \$.30

Brides Wreath or Spirea Houttel—For hedge work they should be planted about 18 inches apart in the row. Very easily transplanted, seldom losing a plant out of hundreds. At my own home I have a hedge standing nearly 10 feet high and 150 feet long. It is a veritable snow bank on each Memorial Day. Remember, this is absolutely hardy anywhere in the Northwest.

18 to 24 Inches, each \$.25; 10 for \$2.00;
50 for \$9.00; 100 for \$15.00

Red Leafed Barberry—This is the same as Japanese Barberry, but has bright red leaves that make it very attractive the entire season.

18 to 24 Inch Transplants, each \$.40; 10 for \$3.00

Hydran Arborescens (Hills of Snow)—The finest and most beautiful of the Hydrangeas. Blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. The blossoms are more refined than those of the Paniculata Grandiflora. Begins to bloom in June, continues through July, August and September. Extremely hardy; thrives in all soils, in both shady and sunny locations. Very valuable for foundation planting. Grows normally about 4 feet high. Can be pruned to any height or shape. For all purposes we especially recommend this variety. Strong bushes, extra large, well branched.

2 to 3 Foot, each \$.50

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—Absolutely hardy; thrives in all soils; grows rapidly and blossoms profusely. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in large pyramidal trusses often more than a foot long and six to eight inches in diameter. Begins to bloom early in August, and continues to bloom for several weeks. Six to seven feet at maturity.

2 to 3 Foot, each \$.40

No Free Gifts — We Sell Only First Quality Stock.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab—A very handsome bush or little tree, seldom grows over 15 feet high. One of the finest for lawn decoration or specimen planting. When in bloom it appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double roses of delicious fragrance. Blooms when very young. They are a delight to the whole family. They are being used extensively, in cemetery planting also. Tree very hardy, grows on all soil.

3 to 4 Foot, each \$.60; 2 to 3 Foot, each \$.50

Hedge Plants

Thunberg's Barberry— This might well be called the most valuable of the low-growing shrubs. It will stand pruning in any form; masses well in any situation; is very attractive and showy during the whole season, and is particularly beautiful in the fall, and one of its best qualities is that it is effective during the entire winter, as it has beautiful red berries, which combine well with winter landscapes or with the dark foliage of evergreens. Makes an excellent hedge plant and, is extensively used as such.

12 to 18 Inches each \$.15; 50 for \$6.50; 100 for \$12.00

18 to 24 Inches, each \$.20; 50 for 8.50; 100 for 15.00

Buckthorn— Perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Makes fine ornamental hedges. Can be trimmed to any desired shape. Plant 9 inches apart.

12 to 18 Inches, 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.00

18 to 24 Inches, 50 for 6.00; 100 for 10.00

Cotoneaster Acutifolia— Black Fruited Quinceberry. This is a new hedge plant. Was not planted extensively until about 10 years ago. On account of its extreme hardiness and rapid growth it has come into rapid favor. Beautiful dark glossy leaves, and with the showy berries which it produces it is fast becoming one of the most popular hedge plants. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart.

20 to 24 Inches, 10 for \$2.00; 50 for \$9.00; 100 for \$16.00

We Invite You To Visit Us At Any Time.

Hardy Perennials

HARDY PHLOX

The gorgeous bloom of the Perennial Phlox from the first of July until November puts it in a class by itself. Easy to grow, hardy, excellent for bordering shrubbery, and indispensable in the perennial garden. We are offering large, field-grown plants. We have all colors—state color wanted.

Each \$.20; 7 for \$1.00;
50 for \$7.50

Delphinium Belladonna (Larkspur)— You cannot picture the midsummer garden without the Delphinium dominating all other colors. Its light blue flowers borne in great numbers on tall spikes are without peer in midsummer.

Delphinium Formosum (Larkspur)—This is the old favorite Larkspur, being a dark blue white center. It grows three to four feet high, is very vigorous, and excellent in combination with the Belladonna.

Delphinium, Tall English (Larkspur)—An excellent grade imported from England. The plants are strong and vigorous growers with large flowers on spikes 3 feet long and over. Most of these run in the lighter shades of blue.

Delphinium, Mixed Hybrids—This is a large-flowered Delphinium and a group of these mixed make an attractive display.

Above Varieties, each \$.20;
12 for \$2.00; 50 for \$7.50

Chinese Lantern Plant (Psysalis Franchetti) — A very hardy perennial producing enormous

orange colored fruit. Very attractive in beds, and excellent for winter decoration.

Each \$.10; 6 for \$.50

Hollyhocks—These stately majestic plants are as old as the country, but the double sorts are not so well known. We have them in double pink, double white, double cream, also assorted colors in both double and single. Six to eight feet. June to September.

Each \$.15; 6 for \$.75;
12 for \$1.25

Yucca, Filamentosa — A very striking plant of tropical appearance. A stiff clump of sword-like leaves surrounded by a stalk of beautiful creamy white bell-shaped flowers. Well adapted to isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where other plants do not thrive. Five to six feet. June and July.

Each \$.30; 6 for \$1.50;
12 for \$2.85

Bleeding Heart— Have long racemes of pink flowers which are always attractive. Come up early in the spring and flowers immediately. Two feet. May to July.

Each \$.50; 3 for \$1.35;
5 for \$2.00

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Climbing Vines are for the purpose of covering an unsightly object like a fence, outbuilding, or for beautifying either the porch, summer house or other places. Consequently, you want hardy vines, with a rapid top growth, something that you do not need to take down in the winter. The

Read The Instructions For Ordering On Inside Back Cover!

hardiest and best of all of those that will stand the North are the Ampelopsis, Bittersweet, Beta Grape and Wild Grape. Those next in hardiness would be the Honeysuckle, Cinnamon Vine and Clematis.

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it closely with overlapped foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.

Each \$.40; 5 for \$1.80

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) — Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, etc. Very hardy.

Each \$.25; 5 for \$1.00

Jackmanni Clematis — Well known, large-flowering blue Clematis, flowers almost violet with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. Blooms from July until frost. Plant is hardy.

Each \$.60; 5 for \$2.50 in pots

Clematis Henryi— This is the finest of all large flowering white clematis. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Flowers large creamy white with reddish chocolate anthers.

Each \$.60; 5 for \$2.50 in pots

Dutchman's Pipe or Aristolochia—The flowers in shape are similar to the old fashioned dutch pipe. Is a rapid climber and does best on the North side

of houses, where the full force of the sun does not strike them. Hardy here at Rogers, better not plant too far North, blooms in June.

Each \$.40; 5 for \$1.75

Bittersweet (*Celastrus scandens*) — Perfectly hardy, rapid growth. Handsome glossy foliage. Large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries that are in great demand for inside winter decorations. We do not know of any vine that is more satisfactory. It is exceptionally fine for trellises, porches. If you wish something to give a little color to your trees, plant one at the base of the shade trees. This vine seems to do better on trees than other vines.

Each \$.25; 5 for \$1.05



Wild Grape—One of the best if not the best grape for covering porches, summer houses and arbors.

Each \$.20; 10 for \$1.70

Matrimony Vine— The Matrimony vine is one of the latest in vines. It makes a growth of twenty feet in a season. Small purplish flowers followed by red berries. Recommended for arbors. Very hardy.

Each \$.40; 2 for \$.70

Our Ornamental Shrubs Will Improve Your Home.

PEONIES

There is no flower today that has so many real admirers in America as the peony. No matter how large or how small the flower garden, it seems the Peony must be there with its rugged dark green foliage and massive, yet delicate blooms to complete the picture. Not only is this true but the Peony will stand more abuse and neglect than almost any other flower and yet serve well its master. Plant Peony roots in good, rich, well drained soil, from two to three feet apart each way. Cover with three, or not over four inches of loose dirt and pack well. Plant Peonies early. Large clumps, three to five spikes blooming size. Colors red, white and pink.

Each \$.50

6 for \$2.50

12 for \$4.75

We have an exceptionally fine rose-red Peony that blooms ten days earlier than any other Peony

I know of. It grows a tuber-like root, and must be shipped with ball of dirt. This is not only the earliest but the finest Peony on the market. The spikes grow about sixteen inches long with one to two flowers on them. I have never seen a Peony that is more beautiful than this one. Six to eight spike clumps guaranteed to bloom this year.

Each \$1.00; 2 for \$1.80

(only two to a customer)



LILIES

The four Lilies listed below are hardy here in the North and are most beautiful. Plant ten inches deep.

Aratum— White, dotted with chocolate red.

Regale—Ivory white, splashed with yellow, pink stripes.

Lilium Elegans— Red.

Tigrinum — Orange dotted with crimson.

Blooming Size, each \$.20;
6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.80

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

These new hybrid rosa Rugosas can be grown anywhere in Minnesota or the Dakotas without winter protection. They are a wonderful addition to the rose family, being exceptionally free from worms and disease. They grow to four or five feet high, start blooming early and continue through summer to late fall, furnishing an abundance of cut flowers the entire season. They make the most beautiful flowering hedge known.

Blanche de Courbert— Double white.

Belle Poitevine— Double deep pink.

Conrad F. Meyer — Double pink.

Grootendorst— Double bright crimson.

Hansa—Double red.

Sir Thos. Lipton — Double white.

New Century — Double rose pink.

Each \$.40; 2 for \$.75;

3 for \$1.00; 5 for \$1.50

10 for \$2.80

Zachman's Pears Will Bring You Top Prices!

THE IRIS

German Iris—Can be grown in any kind of soil successfully, but it loves a moist situation best. They are in bloom usually before Memorial day and the flowers cover the most exquisite tints and coloring. We believe we have one of the finest assortments in this popular plant to be found anywhere. Colors, yellow, brown, purple, blue and leather brown.

Each \$.15; Dozen, \$1.20;
5 Dozen, \$4.50



GLADIOLI

Gladioli—It is certain that no flower can give so great beauty for so little expense and labor as a good collection of the Gladioli. They are very easily grown and the bulbs can be used for years. They make beautiful cut flowers for the house during the late summer and fall. Bulbs should be planted four inches deep in good mellow soil.

We have all colors and can furnish you with this assortment. Dozen, \$.35; 5 Dozen, \$1.50; 10 Dozen, \$2.50



New and Better Varieties

I am really not in the seed business, but if there is something new, I always want to try it and find out if it really is new or better than the ordinary. I find that the varieties listed following have some advantage over other varieties as to earliness, appearance and quality.

EARLY SUNRISE SWEET CORN

This new strain can be had a week to ten days earlier than ordinary strains of Bantam. The ears are like Golden Bantam in all respects. They have 8 to 12 rows of medium size yellow kernels. The stalks are about five feet tall. Seventy days.

SELECTED GOLDEN BANTAM

Golden Bantam sweet corn is nothing new, but our strain has varieties.

been carefully selected for years to get the best quality and uniformity of ears. Try it for a midsummer corn. Seventy-two days.



SPANISH GOLD

This is a new strain and is much larger than the other early varieties. We have seen the

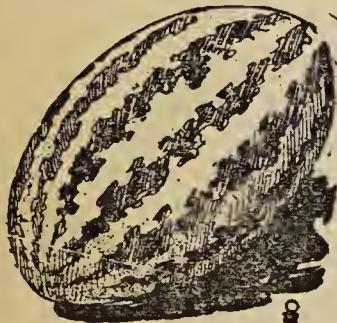
No Free Gifts — We Sell Only First Quality Stock.

stalks nearly as tall as field corn. It bears from two to three large ears to a stalk. Try it for the earliest. Sixty-eight days.

½ Lb. \$.15; 1 Lb. \$.20;
12 Lbs. \$2.00, Postpaid
48 Lbs. \$8.00, F. O. B. Rogers

BLACK SEEDED ANGELINO WATERMELON

The most attractive in appearance of all watermelons. Its large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with Angelino in its bright red flesh. Red to the rind and entirely free from fibre.



WINTER QUEEN WATER MELON

Also called "Honey Dew". This is an excellent melon of fine keeping quality. It is round, of medium size and almost white when ripe. The flesh is red, sugary and very good.

SWEET SIBERIAN YELLOW FLESHED WATERMELON

An extra early yellow fleshed watermelon that matures in 60 days. This hardy extra-early strain was introduced from Siberia and is giving excellent results in short season sections. The melons are round, dark, green, borne abundantly on the vigorous, robust vines and the

flesh is a beautiful golden yellow. Sweet, sugary and delicious.

GOLDEN HONEY WATER- MELON

The flesh is a beautiful glistening amber-yellow, very tender with a most delicious flavor. It is of uniformly large size, oblong shape. The skin is green with irregular stripes of dark green. No hard core or stringy sections.

Pkg., \$.10; 4 Oz. \$.35;
½ Lb., \$.55; 1 Lb., \$1.00,
Postpaid

WINTER SWEET MELON

This is also a new watermelon of fine quality, and very early. It is a prolific bearer. The melons grow round, about 10 inches in diameter. Red meat, black seeds, and very sweet.

BLACK SEEDED KLONDIKE

This really is one of our favorite melons, but somewhat late. They grow to enormous size, sometimes thirty inches long. The meat is red, very juicy and melting. No hard cores or hollows. Every melon is a good one.

Pkg., \$.15; 4 Oz., \$.50;
½ Lb., \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$1.75,
Postpaid

OREGON CREAM MUSK- MELON

This is a new strain, tried for the first time last summer. It grows very large and has a netted skin. The meat is very firm and sometimes three inches thick. It is intended to be used for preserves and jams, mixed with almost anything and boiled together, or can it the same as peaches. Sliced and fried in butter also is a delicious dish.

Inspect Our Trees! Be Convinced Of Their Quality.



HALES BEST CANTALOUP

If you like muskmelons, try these. A medium sized cantaloupe, has netted skin, golden yellow meat of excellent quality. Very prolific bearer and good keeper.

Pkg., \$.15; 1 Lb., \$.50;
½ Lb., \$.20, Postpaid.

IMPROVED TABLE QUEEN

This new Table Queen Squash is a great improvement over the old style. This squash was developed by a Minneapolis market gardener, by selecting the largest and most perfect squash for seed for years. The new improved Table Queen grows twice the size of the ordinary squash. It weighs from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds, and keeps till March.

Pkg., \$.10; ¼ Lb., \$.40;
½ Lb., \$.70, Postpaid.

BLUE HUBBARD SQUASH

A new variety obtained by selection from the original Hubbard. The fruit is of gray blue color, grows very large and keeps better than Hubbard. The quality is equal to or even better than the original Hubbard.

Pkg., \$.10; ¼ Lb., \$.40;
½ Lb., \$.70; 1 Lb., \$1.25,
Postpaid.

SELECTED HUBBARD SQUASH

For years we have selected only the best squash for our seed stock and now have the true Hubbard strain. Every squash comes true to shape and is warted all over. Ordinary Hubbard, few squash are alike.

Pkg., \$.10; ¼ Lb., \$.40;
½ Lb., \$.70, Postpaid.

SWEET POTATO SQUASH

This is one of the finest individual squash. They grow about nine inches long and three inches thick, cream colored, with laced green stripes. When baked they are equal to or better than sweet potatoes.

BUTTERCUP SQUASH

Another new squash of excellent quality. These grow eight inches round and three inches thick with a hump on the bottom end which conta'ns the seed. The quality of this squash is very good. If you do not like squash, try these two varieties once. These are both new squash and do not yet come true to shape and quality. Therefore we offer only trial packages.

Large Pkg., \$.20;
Both Kinds, \$.35, Postpaid

PICKLES

Picklers Perfection is our choice in pickles. They are very productive and have a very fine shape. The spines are white and will not turn yellow like other varieties for a long time.

Pkg., \$.15; ¼ Lb., \$.60;
½ Lb., \$1.00, Postpaid.

NEW RUBY RHUBARB

The new red fleshed pie plant. An early delicious variety from Canada. Produces ruby red sauce of low acidity so that little sugar is needed. This skin doesn't need to be peeled. A heavy and long producer. Each, \$.50, Postpaid

Zachman's Pears Will Bring You Top Prices!

Farm Seeds

CERES WHEAT

A new bearded spring wheat introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. This is a good yielding wheat and has a stiff straw.

**2 Bu., \$3.60; 4 Bu. \$7.00;
8 Bu., \$13.60; 20 Bu., \$31.00**

VELVET BARLEY

Velvet is noted as a fine malting barley and brings a premium on the market. It has smooth beards, stiff straw and is a good yielder.

**2 Bu., \$3.50; 4 Bu., \$6.60
8 Bu., \$12.40; 20 Bu., \$30.00**

GOPHER OATS

This is a short straw, early oat recommended for rich land. Matures in 65 days. Yields 75 to 100 bushels to the acre.

**2 Bu., \$2.00; 4 Bu., \$3.20
8 Bu., \$5.60; 20 Bu., \$14.00**

ANTHONY OATS

Originated at Minnesota Experiment Station. It also is a good yielder. Longer straw than Gopher and five days later.

**2 Bu., \$2.00; 4 Bu., \$3.20;
8 Bu., \$5.60; 20 Bu., \$14.00**

SEED CORN

White Cap. Yellow Dent
Minnesota, No. 13, Yellow
Bu. \$3.75; ½ Bu., \$2.00

SONTEE MIXED

This was the second year we tried this corn. The ears have 8 to 10 rows and are 10 to 16 inches long. The stalks are thin, of medium height and very leafy. Every stalk sends out from one to two suckers as tall as the par-

ent stalk. The finest ensilage corn we ever saw.

**Trial Pkg., 2 Lbs., \$.40;
4 Lb., \$.60; 10 Lb., \$1.20
Postpaid**

Sontee Blue—An early all blue flint corn—Same Price

SONTEE RAINBOW FLINT

This is a short stalk flint and very early. The ears are of medium size, wonderfully colored. Fine for store window display or exhibits for County and State Fairs.

Same Price as Above.

NEW GOLDEN POPCORN

Dynamite or (South American) This popcorn is superior to any I know of. The stalks grow fully as tall as ordinary field corn. The cobs are eight inches in length, of golden yellow. It pops to enormous size, excellent flavor and is very crisp. Plant on poor soil.

**Pkg., \$.10; 1 Lb., \$.35;
Postpaid.**

WHITE GOLD POTATOES

A white potato with netted skin, shallow eyes. Excellent quality, and is ten days earlier than Irish Cobler.

**½ Bu., \$.50; Bu., \$.75;
10 Bu., \$6.00**

**Please Place Order Early and
Help Avoid the Rush.**

**Our seeds are all Home Grown
and free from foul seeds.**

Germination on Every Bag

We have only a limited amount of seed grain and cannot guarantee these prices on seeds we have to buy for resale.

Read The First Pages Of This Catalog Before You Order.

Asparagus

MARTHA WASHINGTON

This is considered one of the best plants. Our strong 2-year old plants make fine beds.

25 for \$.98; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$5.00

Ordering Instructions

Orders for less than one dollar (\$1.00), please add 10 cents.

Please use order blank. Fill out completely and write very plainly.

Write your return address on outside of envelope when sending an order.

We can use only a limited amount of stamps.

You may send cash up to \$5. Over that amount, please send by registered mail. Check or money order preferred.

If you want to write us for some special information, please feel free to do so, but kindly do it before the busy season.

Order early! We will ship on the date you specify in your order.

Trees over five feet must be shipped by express.

Raspberry bushes, shrubs, and bulbs can be shipped by parcel post.

We do not pay the postage. We ship C.O.D. for postage, unless money is enclosed for postage.

This automatically insures the parcel and you will get it delivered to your door.

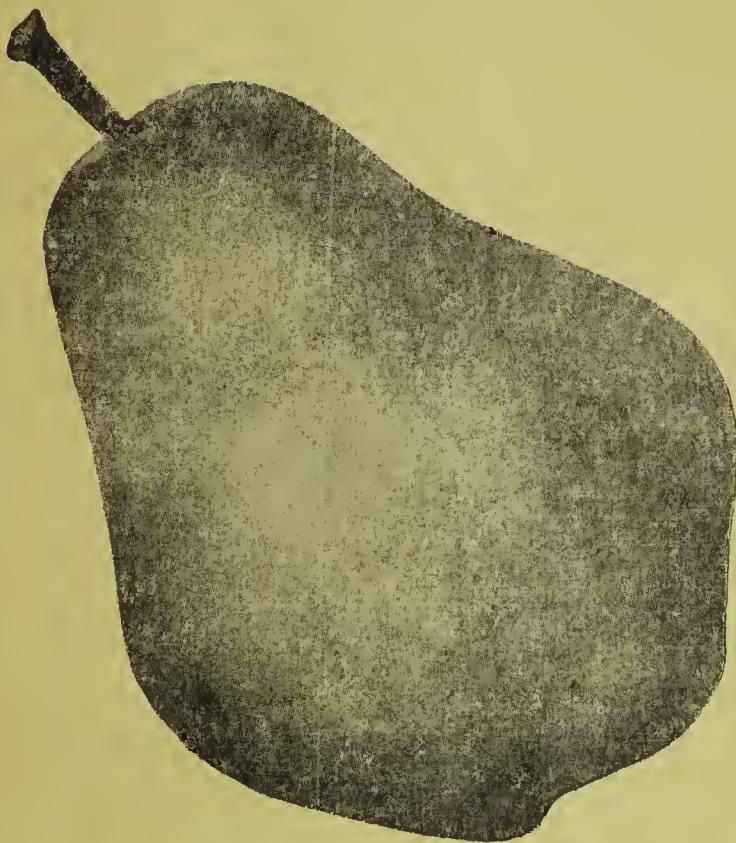
Strawberry plants, bulbs, and perennials will not be shipped until May 1st.

We replace anything that fails to grow for one-half of the original cost of stock.

If nursery stock appears to be dry upon arrival, cut open bundle, dig a trench, lay trees and plants in trench, water well, then cover roots with dirt and tops with straw and pour more water on that. Leave it in the trench for a few days.

Bargain Counter Nursery Stock Is Always High Priced.

The Zachman Pear



The Zachman Pear is of our own origin. It has successfully met the most rigid tests. For over twenty years we have watched this tree in our own nursery and we can give a very satisfactory report.

According to Mr. Tait of Canada, "I find the Zachman Pear tree to be hardy. It does not blight. The fruit is of regular shape and size, flesh tender and juicy without grit. The season is October; keeps until December."

Zachman's Pear Nursery

"The Home of Better Fruits,"

Rogers, Minn.

TO

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.
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